WO 2004/041149 PCT/SE2003/001730

15

CLAIMS

- 1. A container having a wall structure comprising a polymer material, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the polymer material includes an acid diffusion barrier comprising a cycloolefin polymer, COP, and/or a cycloolefin copolymer, COC, and that the container contains an acid.
- 2. A container according to 2, wherein the cycloolefin polymer or the cycloolefin copolymer has a water vapour permeability below 0.05 g·mm/m²·day, when tested according to DIN 53 122 at 23°C.
 - 3. A container according to any of claims 1 or 2, wherein the cycloolefin polymer or the cycloolefin copolymer has a water uptake below 0.01%, when tested according to ISO 621 at 23°C.

15

20

25

30

- 4. A container according to any of claims 1-3, wherein the cycloolefin polymer or the cycloolefin copolymer has an acetic acid permeability below 0.02 ml/m2.day, preferably below 0.007 ml/m2.day, when tested according to ISO/CD 15105-2.
- 5. A container according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said acid is chosen from a group comprising of acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, gluconic acid, lactic acid, carbonic acid, and citric acid, preferably acetic acid.
- 6. A container according to any of claims 1-5, wherein the acid is an acidic liquid.
- 7. A container according to any of claims 1-6, wherein the acid is a concentrate for a dialysis fluid.
- 8. A container according to any of claims 1-7, wherein the polymer material includes a cycloolefin copolymer, COC and the COC is an amorphous copolymer.
- 9. A container according to claim 8, wherein the cycloolefin copolymer is based on cycloolefins and linear olefins.
 - 10. A container according to any of claims 1-9, wherein the acid diffusion barrier polymer is processed

PCT/SE2003/001730

10

15

20

25

in a multilayer arrangement with at least one polymer chosen from a group consisting of PP, PE, PA, EVA and/or EVOH.

- 11. A container according to claim 10, wherein the acid diffusion barrier polymer at least is provided as an inner layer in contact with the contained acid.
- 12. A container according to claim 10, wherein the acid diffusion barrier polymer is provided as a layer on the inner side of a polymer layer comprising a polymer having a high water uptake.
- 13. A container according to claim 12, wherein said polymer having a high water uptake is EVOH.
- 14. A container according to claim 10, wherein a first inner layer includes PP or PE or a mixture thereof, a second layer includes COC, a third, fourth and a fifth layers include PE and an outer layer includes PA.
- 15. A container according to any of claims 1-14, wherein the wall structure is made of a coextruded film.
- 16. A container according to any of claims 1-15, wherein at least a first and a second compartment (2, 3) are provided within said container (1).
- 17. A container according to claim 16, wherein said compartments (2, 3) are separated by an openable seal (4) provided between the compartments.
- 18. A container according to any of claims 16 or 17, wherein the first compartment (2) comprises the acid fluid and the second compartment (3) comprises a carbohydrate containing fluid.
- 19. A container according to claim 18, wherein the carbohydrate containing fluid is a glucose fluid or a fluid of glucose like compounds.
 - 20. Use of a cycloolefin polymer, COP, and/or a cycloolefin copolymer, COC, as an acid diffusion barrier polymer in a container for an acid.
- 21. Use of the container according to any of claims 1-19 for storing a medical solution for hemodialysis, hemodiafiltration, hemofiltration, peritoneal dialysis,

PCT/SE2003/001730

5

intensive care fluid management, nutrition compounds concentrates, lavage fluids or for infusion therapies.

- 22. A system for providing a medical solution comprising at least one container according to any of claims 1-19.
- 23. A system according to claim 22 comprising a water reservoir (21), a glucose concentrate (22), at least one electrolyte concentrate (22, 29, 30) and a fluid acid (22).
- 24. A system according to claim 22 or 23, wherein the concentrates (22, 29, 30) have such pH-values that the resulting medical solution after mixing is substantially neutral, having a pH-value between 6,5 and 8,0 preferably between 7,0 and 7,4.
- 25. A method for treatment by hemodialysis, hemodiafiltration, hemofiltration, peritoneal dialysis, intensive care fluid management, nutrition compounds, concentrates, lavage fluids or infusion therapies by means of a container according to any of claims 1-19.